

LOUISVILLE TIMES
LOUISVILLE:
O. BULLOCK & JOHN C. NOBLE, EDITORS

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS
FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA;
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY!

Electoral Ticket:
for the State at Large—HON. ELIJAH HISE,
COL. JOHN W. STEVENSON,
first Dist.—COL. D. R. GHOLSON,
Second District—GEORGE W. WILLIAMS,
Third District—JOHN A. FINN,
Fourth District—TIMOLEON CRAVENS,
Fifth District—BERIAH MAGOFFIN,
Sixth District—F. RICE,
Seventh District—W.M. DE REED,
Eighth District—R. H. STANTON,
Ninth District—HIRAM KELSEY.

ESDAY.....AUGUST 19, 1856.

A law has been enacted that all property destroyed by mobs shall be paid for from the city treasury.—Louisville Journal.

The editor of the Journal pens the above paragraph well knowing that under the law to which he has reference, the city of Louisville will be called on to make restitution for the diabolical outrages that a Know Nothing mob may be fit to commit within her limits. The act to which the Journal has reference, passed by the Now Nothing Legislature of Kentucky, was earnestly and honestly intended by the Democratic members of that body as a protection to the rights of persons and property, but Know Nothing malignity would not suffer as much of justice and good sense as the act originally contained to become a law. It was not its policy or purpose, to do so. "Americans shall rule America," was its motto; rule, or ruin, it had proclaimed as its purpose. The metropolis of the state was to be still kept in subjection. The Democratic property holders of Louisville, (who were known to own the larger amount of property in the city,) were to be awed into silence by it. With the exception of the *proviso* appended by a Know Nothing member of the Legislature, who doubtless thought the act itself stood too strong a condemnation of mob law, the act is proper enough, but with that *proviso* it is one of the most damnable outrages ever perpetrated under the cloak of fairness and honesty upon the rights of any people who have a constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech and a press. That act rectifies that persons whose property shall be wrongfully destroyed by mobs shall be paid therefore by the city—provided "that no person shall maintain such action who shall have contributed by WORD or deed towards exciting or inflaming such tumult, or who shall have failed to do what he reasonably could do towards preventing, allaying or suppressing it."

Thus it will be seen, if "by WORD or deed!"—mark the language!—"by word or deed!" a citizen does anything "TOWARDS exciting" the incendiary whose torch is applied to his property, or does anything "by word or deed" "towards inflaming" the brutal passions of the ruffians, shoulder-strikers, ruffians, brass-knuckles and club-heads who so effectually did the work of Know Nothingism in this city on "Bloody Monday," and they level with the earth the property of the offender who dared by "word" to denounce them, or by "deed" to bring them to punishment, he has no remedy under this "law." None! If any man denounce the diabolism of a mob, his "WORD" may commit his house to the flames, and if he lit his hand in his own protection, his own and the lives of his family may pay the penalty of the "DEED," and the "law" will hold the perpetrators guiltless, at least so far as the city treasury is concerned.

It must be the solemn conviction of every honest man who will carefully read this "law" which the editor of the Journal says will cause the "City Treasury" to pay for "all property destroyed by mobs," that so far from protecting the property of our citizens, it is an unlimited license, an open bid to mobs to destroy; a general guarantee against the demands of the common law and common justice upon the "City Treasury" for payment thereof. Should the article we are now penning, the act, the "DEED" of publishing it, give offence to the rabble rousers and groundlings of Know Nothingism, they might lay our office in ruins, and so far from being punished by that "law" they would mock us in our calamity, and feel that they were safe and protected by the "law" and its "deed!"

The diabolical miscreants who would wreak upon a man's property their vengeance for his "words," would never lack for witnesses to swear them up to the easy requisition of this "law," and if, with the heart of a man, the victim set upon by a mob under this "law," should raise his hand in the protection of his property—his "castle"—under this "law," they, the mob, could strike him to the earth, and over his prostrate body do their hellish deeds of lawlessness and wickedness, and with the same ease meet its requirements; and so far from taxing the City Treasury or meeting punishment, would go forth armed with the panoply of the "law"—to punish and destroy all who might by "word" or "deed" endeavor to avert their punishment to them.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Placerville and Nevada City (Cal.) in Ashes—Loss from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

A dispatch in the Sacramento Union, dated Diamond Springs, July 6, gives the following account of the fire at Placerville:

"The fire so far broke out about 12 noon, at the Union Hotel. The wind being high, the fire spread rapidly. Every wooden tenement, from the post office and Sacramento streets to the hotel, dist. house, and the Cal. dist. office, a distance of three fourths of a mile, being entirely destroyed on both sides of the street. On Columbia street the fire reached to the Democrat office, which was entirely destroyed. All the brick buildings, having iron doors and shutters, were saved. Those without were completely destroyed, excepting a few houses which had been built of stone.

The greater number met their death in the flames. They fled in all directions, but were overtaken and swallowed up by the fatal fire.

Some tried to save themselves in the trees, but were cut down and carried away with the flames.

At Kaligan and Tarlton the houses were filled with people, who were stopped in their flight by the lava streaming down on all sides and the streams of boiling water, and who met their death under the ashes and the tumbling rocks which had been thrown out by the fire.

The affair was the more melancholy, as the parties were both highly esteemed, and had lost of friends. Mr. C. being a bachelor, made his will before going out, leaving his large estate to friends and certain charitable institutions.

Very truly, JAS. W. HAMILTON.

LETTER FROM MADISON.

(For the Daily Louisville Times.)

MADISON, Wis., July 11, 1856.

Great Earthquake in Moluccas!
ERUPTION OF A VOLCANO!
THREE THOUSAND LIVES LOST!

The Indian mail brings advices of another of those dreadful earthquakes for which Ternati and the adjoining localities in the Moluccas are proverbial.

An eruption of the active volcano on the Island of Great Sanguin is longitude 125 degrees 50 min. East, and lat. 5 deg. 50 minutes North, has occurred. The Northwestern part of the Island of Great Sanguin is formed by the mountain Awa, which has several peaks, the highest being about 4,000 feet from the sea. On the West side the mountain runs very steep into the sea, obliterating the harbor. The sea, however, failing to a low promontory.

Between seven and eight o'clock on the evening of the 2d of March, a sudden and altogether indescribable crashing noise was heard, which, indicating to the Sanpingers an eruption of the volcano, filled them with consternation. Simultaneously with the destruction of the village, a column of smoke and dust, rising from the volcano, dashed down the shore and heaved itself with a wild haste against the land, as if it strove to overmaster the fire which it bore.

The hot springs opened up and cast out a flood of boiling water, which destroyed and carried away what the fire had spared. The sea, obedient to unusual impulse, dashed up the shore, and the frightened inhabitants, dashed into the land, as if it strove to overmaster the fire which it bore.

This frightful picture of destruction, the horror which was increased by the shrieks of men and beasts, the wild roaring of the sea, and the smoke and dust, were turned to a scene of carnage, as was followed, about an hour later, by a flood of thunder which shook the ground and deafened the ear.

A black column of smoke and ashes then shot up from the mountain to an immense height, and fell, illuminated by the glare of the lava, like a shower of fire upon the country. The smoke turned to a column of smoke and darkness that outdid and then momentarily broken by the flashes of lightning, was so intense, that people could not discern objects close at hand, and which completed their confusion and despair.

Large stones were buried through the air, crushing whatever they fell upon. The earth, which had been destroyed by fire, smoke and dispersed beneath the ashes and stones, and the hill streams, stopped by these barriers formed lakes, which, breaking over their banks, soon proved a new source of destruction. This lasted some hours.

About midnight the raging elements sank to rest, leaving the earth in a state of desolation, which was increased by the shrieks of men and beasts, the wild roaring of the sea, and the smoke and dust, which were turned to a scene of carnage, as was followed, about an hour later, by a flood of thunder which shook the ground and deafened the ear.

In this case the parties were both men of great nerve and in excellent practice. They were placed ten paces apart, with dueling pistols, and fired at the word. Neither moved in his place, and Mr. E., quietly handing his pistol to his second, asked him to load up.

The other party, having asked for the usual apology, receiving no favorable reply, proceeded to fire. The shot, however, missed, and the other, having fired, was still slightly cooled that people dare not venture to any great distance from the scene. According to the accounts of the natives the top of the mountain does not appear to have undergone any noticeable alteration.

On the other side of Kandar, on the extreme point of the island, the destruction of the devastation which has been caused, is, if possible, even more frightful than what has taken place in Tarana. For here, where formerly there were to be extensive fields bearing all kinds of crops, and thickly planted and endless groves of cocoanuts, the inhabitants of this desolated part of Sanguin were again disturbed by an eruption on the 16th March, which destroyed many fields, and a great number of trees on the Tabukan side.

Since then the volcano has remained quiet, and the only symptom of its working has been the smoke rising up in long columns from cracks in the earth.

Mr. R. S. Marshall, of Tennessee, delivered an oration upon "The Philosophy of Character," which evinced an intimate acquaintance with human nature and high scholastic attainments—For depth of thought and majesty of expression, it is rarely equalled. The metaphysical subtilities of a refined philosophy seemed the proper object of his oration, and he had recommended that as one of the most effective in the line of preparations for the extinction of pain.

An internal remedy the Pain Killer has no equal. It will cure Cholera, Cholic, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Asthma, Rheumatism, &c., by taking it internally and externally. It is the best liniment in America. It is in high repute, when externally applied to bad sores, bruises, burns and scalds, either on man or beast. For sick head-ache and tooth-ache, don't fail to try it.

As a physician I can assure you, that this is a valuable medicine, and its delivery before the public will be of great service to the public.

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LOUISVILLE TIMES.

W. S. SWYMMER,
General Newspaper Manufacturer, Agent for Oliver
and Maude, St. Louis, Mo., is the Agent for
the Times.

A. D. JACKSON,
SUCCESSOR TO S. T. GARRISON & CO.,
Successor to the Louisville Times,
Newspaper Advertising Agents, Intelligence, Real Es-
tate and Patent Right Office.

NO. 1, BROAD ST., bet. Fourth
and Fifth Cincinnati, C.

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 12, 1862.

Democratic Meeting.
There will be a meeting of the Democratic Club to-night, at the corner of Green and Jackson streets.

Geo. S. Morris, an eminent citizen of Baltimore, died a few days ago.

Mr. A. Putnam, mail Agent on the L. & F. & F. & L. R. R., will accept our thanks for late papers.

Mr. Bradley, late of Burton's, has engaged for the "first old man" of the Louisville theater.

Mrs. Harris, an actress, (daughter of Mrs. Gratiot, at present of Wallack's Theater,) died a day or two since at Peoria, Illinois.

The news of the nomination of Buchanan and Breckinridge created the wildest enthusiasm when received in California.

The Know-Nothings are just now taking the fourth degree, in great numbers—that is, the degree of withdrawal.

At a township meeting in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, the other day, there were six thousand Democrats in council.

The body of a colored man, the property of John M. Sharp, was found in a state of decomposition near Bowling Green a few days ago.

P. S. Soule, late Minister to Spain, the distinguished orator and advocate, recently left New Orleans for California; whether on a visit or for permanent residence it is not stated.

See the Congressional proceedings. It seems there has been another personal collision between members of the House—Mr. McMullen and Mr. Granger.

Mrs. Jane M. Biddle, widow of the late Nicholas Biddle, died on the 11th instant, at Andalusia, Bucks county, Pa., in the 64th year of her age.

Attention is called to the sale of furniture, carpets, liquors and gold watches this (Tuesday) morning by J. T. Burton at his auction rooms, No. 80 Fourth street. Sale commences at 10 o'clock.

The First Ward Democratic and anti-Know-Nothing Club will meet on Tuesday night at the corner of Shelby and Green streets. Wm. C. Reamer will address the Club. The public are invited to attend.

To the AFFILIATED.—It will be seen by the advertisement of Dr. Samuel Reynolds, that he has consented to remain in the city two weeks longer. Those afflicted with cancer, will find relief by calling on Dr. Reynolds. He is stopping at the National Hotel.

Rain.—We have been blessed with an old-fashioned rain the last twenty-four hours, and up to 10 o'clock last night it was still coming down, with every prospect of "running all night." We learn the rain has been very general—having rained in Lexington, Frankfort, Georgetown, and along the river. The steam-boats are in high glee, and think the "good time" is coming.

A NEGRO MAN KILLED.—On Saturday night, a difficulty occurred some four miles out on the Shelbyville turnpike, between a negro man, the property of Mr. Raymond, who lives opposite the first toll gate, another negro man, the property of Theodore Brown. The former received a wound on the back of the head fracturing the skull, from the effects of which he died.

The perpetrator of the deed had not been arrested up to 7 o'clock last evening.

For CINCINNATI.—The swift little clipper steamer St. Louis, Capt. Hildreth is the mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati this morning at 10 o'clock. This steamer reaches Cincinnati in time to connect with the early trains for the Eastern cities. The fare is only \$2.50. Stop on board. Robt. S. Dunning and Corporeal Moody and the clerks, two better never were whisks.

LOUISVILLE.—The theater at this place will certainly be opened on the 1st September. It is not positive, but ought to be, that George Melius is to be the manager. He is exceedingly popular in Louisville, as he is here, having hosts of friends in either city. He will have Hanly, James Grace, Wood Benson, Susan Denie and Mrs. Bernard as part of his company.

Cincinnati Enquirer.—We agree with you that Mr. Mellus ought to be the manager of the Louisville theatre. Every body here say George is the man—he is certainly the best manager this theatre ever had. It will be a sad disappointment to thousands in the Falls City if he is not. Every one is eager for a theatre to open, and all are of the opinion that it should on the 1st September, with George Melius as Manager. J. G. Hanly, James Grace, Wood Benson, Mr. Bradley, Susan Denie and Mrs. Bernard as part of the company.

LUCK FOR THE BALTIMORE BONAPARTE.—The special commission, to which Louis Napoleon referred several delicate family matters, has reported, we learn from the Paris correspondent of Le Nord, of Brussels, upon the important question of the Prince Jerome's first marriage with Miss Patterson in America. The commission confirms the validity of his marriage, which was always maintained by the Pope, to the great annoyance of Napoleon I. In consequence of this decision the grand-son of Prince Jerome and Miss Patterson, who is a sub-lieutenant in the French army, becomes a legitimate member of the Napoleon family, while Prince Napoleon, the issue of Jerome's second marriage, is excluded.

ALL IMPORTANT.
HUNTER'S SAMSPARILLA.—The coming changes of weather renders it incumbent upon every one to take the necessary precautions for the preservation of their health, and we know no better way of doing this than keeping hand a bottle of burley's Samsparilla, the best remedial and preventive agent in the world. Over 200,000 bottles have been sold within the last two years, and one and all agree in extolling it as the best ever introduced into public use. We use it ourselves, and can cordially recommend it.

The New Age of Gold, or the Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, by Simms, 1 vol. in 80, pp. Boston, Phillips & Son.

This book is after the style of Robinson Crusoe. The author and hero is the son of a merchant of Boston; is reduced to poverty by the failure and death of his father. He then embarks as a sailor, and the ship is lost at sea himself, with a young lady and a bear, take the yawl, and on an uninhabited island, where they get married and have two children, and several adventures with the wild beasts. They live on the island twelve months; then make a boat and sail for San Francisco, and from there to Boston, where his wife and children died. He has not gone in search of the island on which he enjoyed so much happiness.

The moral taught will amply repay a perusal of the book. It is for sale by Maxwell & Co.

HOOT.—The purchase of stock hogs for tanning purposes has commenced quite briskly. We have heard of purchases at \$4.25 to \$5.00 gross, though both buyers and sellers are a little slow in this.

U.S. corn prospects are better, but some will be stuck. The hogs are more plentiful than usual, and, unless corn falls, must rate lower than last season, the price being governed by the rate of demand to supply.

WHEELING INTELLIGENCER.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

BALLARD COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**
K. Williams, Dem., Circuit Judge.
A. P. Thompson, Dem., Com. Atty.
L. S. Trimble, Dem., Chan.
E. L. Bullock, Indep., Chan.

CARTER COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

J. W. Moore, Dem., Circuit Judge.
B. J. Peters, Dem., Circuit Judge.
J. M. Neblett, Dem., Com. Atty.
Jas. Summers, Com. Atty.

CALDWELL COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

E. G. Gray, K. N., Circuit Judge.
G. Cook, Dem., Circuit Judge.
J. M. Shackelford, K. N., Com. Atty.
Lafayette Dem., Com. Atty.

CASITY COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

E. T. Brattlett, K. N., Circuit Judge.
A. J. James, Dem., Circuit Judge.
E. L. Vanwinkle, K. N., Com. Atty.
N. D. Stone, Dem., Com. Atty.

COVINGTON COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

J. W. Moore, Dem., Circuit Judge.
B. J. Peters, Dem., Circuit Judge.
J. M. Neblett, Dem., Com. Atty.
Jas. Summers, Com. Atty.

GRATSON COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

James Stuart, K. N., Circuit Judge.
J. W. Kincheloe, Whig, Circuit Judge.
Ben Hardin Belin, K. N., Com. Atty.
Lafayette Dem., Com. Atty.

MARSHALL COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

R. K. Williams, Dem., Circuit Judge.
A. P. Thompson, Dem., Com. Atty.
L. S. Trimble, Dem., Chan.
E. L. Bullock, Indep., Chan.

MONROE COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

A. W. Graham, K. N., Circuit Judge.
F. G. Harvey, K. N., Com. Atty.
W. W. Sale, Dem., Com. Atty.

MUHLBURG COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

N. E. Gray, K. N., Circuit Judge.
B. G. Cook, Dem., Circuit Judge.
J. M. Shackelford, K. N., Com. Atto.

L. H. Morris, Dem., Com. Atto.

J. W. Clegg, Indep., Com. Atto.

O. C. Vanlandingham, Olbr.,
B. J. Shaver, Sheriff.
M. Wickliffe, Sheriff.

OHIO COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

Jas. Stuart, K. N., Circuit Judge.
J. W. Kincheloe, Whig, Circuit Judge.

PINE COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

J. W. Moore, Dem., Circuit Judge.
B. J. Peters, Dem., Circuit Judge.
J. N. Nesbit, Dem., Com. Atto.
Jas. Summers, Com. Atto.

POWELL COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

J. W. Moore, Dem., Circuit Judge.
J. M. Nesbit, Dem., Com. Atto.
Jas. Summers, Com. Atto.

ROWAN COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

W. E. Wadsworth, Whig, Circuit Judge.

E. C. Phister, Whig, Circuit Judge.

H. W. Bruce, K. N. Com. Atto.

H. M. Rust, Dem., Com. Atto.

RUSSELL COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

E. T. Brattlett, K. N., Circuit Judge.

A. J. James, Dem., Circuit Judge.

E. L. Vanwinkle, K. N., Com. Atto.

N. D. Stone, Dem., Com. Atto.

TODD COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

N. E. Gray, K. N., Circuit Judge.

G. B. Cook, Dem., Circuit Judge.

J. M. Shackelford, K. N., Com. Atto.

Lafayette Dem., Com. Atto.

UNION COUNTY—**OFFICIAL.**

887 E. Gray, K. N., Circuit Judge.

847 A. P. Thompson, Dem., Com. Atto.

801 E. L. Trimble, Dem., Chancellor.

393 E. L. Bullock, Indep., Chancellor.

412 A. D. Jackson, Com. Atto.

TELEGRAPHIC

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.
Saturday's Proceedings Continued.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.
Mr. Miller submitted an amendment providing for the establishment of a post office and postmaster overland to the San Francisco from some point on the Mississippi river, at a cost not exceeding half a million per annum. After some debate, the amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

The fortification bill was passed, and also the House bill regulating the diplomatic and consular system of the country. The bill for the improvement of the Des Moines rapids in the Mississippi river, which failed to pass over the President's veto, was taken up again, on motion to reconsider, and finally passed, receiving more than a two-thirds vote.

The bill for the improvement of the Patapsco river was also reconsidered and passed by the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee of Conference, reported that the two committees were unable to agree on the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, and hoped that the Senate would recede from all its amendments except those in reference to Kansas and the state of our appropriation for the board of governors of the Comptroller. The question being taken, the other amendments were rejected from, but the Kansas and book amendments insisted on.

The Senate took up and passed the route bill from the House at 3 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate receded from its amendments striking out the legislative, judicial, and executive bill.

The appropriation of 20,000 for the Kansas legislature, and the bill was passed. The Senate next took up the mail steamer appropriation bill.

Mr. Seward moved to strike out the provision of additional compensation now granted to the Comptroller, arguing that it was the true policy of this country to pay up the expenses of the members of the Senate and book amendments agreed to.

The Senate took up the route bill from the House at 3 o'clock.

The bill for the improvement of the Patapsco river was taken up and passed over the President's veto—year 126: nays 47.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee of Conference, reported that they were unable to agree on the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, and hoped that the Senate would recede from all its amendments except those in reference to Kansas and the state of our appropriation for the board of governors of the Comptroller.

Mr. Quinlan moved to agree to Senate's amendment, striking out the House's bill.

Mr. Quinlan moved that another committee of conference be constituted. Mr. Miller decided the motion out of order as a similar motion had just been decided. Mr. Wilson asked leave to offer a resolution that the Senate concur in the time for the adjournment be extended two hours. Ojections were made amidst great excitement.

Mr. Cobb, of Ga., moved to adjourn, and was carried.

Mr. Quinlan moved to adjourn, and was carried.

